

NINE HURT IN CRASH OF ELEVATED TRAINS

Failure of Brakes to Work Apparent Cause of Rear-End Collision and Panic.

ISLAND STATION CONGESTED

Reserves Quell Excitement High in Air, Three Persons Are Taken to Hospital and Traffic Delayed Hour.

Nine persons were injured and traffic held up for nearly an hour on the Third Avenue Elevated Line last night by reason of a rear-end collision in which a Second Avenue train crashed into the rear of a Third Avenue train while the Third Avenue train was discharging its passengers at the 166th street station.

Nathan Steinman, sixty years old, of No. 1632 Washington Avenue, with a fractured rib and internal injuries, was taken to Lebanon Hospital, as were Sara Seidenberg, of No. 1794 Clinton Avenue, and Bridget Costello, of No. 2050 Washington Avenue. The former was injured about the back and Miss Costello has internal injuries and bruised back and side. Others who were hurt, but went home, were Bernard Duffy, of No. 2576 Morris Avenue; Anna Borman, of No. 202 West 134th Street; Lillie Schwartz, of No. 631 East 176th Street; Anthony Scuro, of No. 2121 Belmont Avenue; Lena Rosener, of No. 444 Wendover Avenue, and Grace Castle, of No. 662 East 235th Street.

An eight-car Third Avenue train, northbound, was standing at the 166th street station, in charge of Joseph McDonald, a motorman, of No. 491 East 175th Street, and "Fred" Abrahams, conductor, of No. 3759 Bronx Boulevard. The second train was a northbound Second Avenue train, in charge of William De Faber, motorman, of No. 589 East 138th Street, and Louis Meyer, conductor, of No. 341 East 138th Street.

De Faber said he saw the train at the station and attempted to slow up, but the brakes did not work promptly and his train crashed into the rear of the first train. The force of the impact put out the lights on both trains and there immediately followed a panic on the trains.

The passengers on the first train quickly got to the platform, but the passengers of the second train were kept in the cars, as the guards locked the doors to keep the excited passengers from exposing themselves to the third rail. There were about fifty passengers on the first train and seventy-five on the second train.

The windows of the rear car of the first train and of the first two cars of the second train were broken out and many of the passengers got minor injuries from bits of glass. Patrolman Jansen, of the Morrisania station, heard the crash and the cries of the excited passengers and ran at once to the platform. Seeing that he could not handle the situation unaided, he blew his whistle, and Lieutenant McGorry, of the Morrisania station, came to his assistance. The lieutenant sent word to the station for the reserves, and directed the work of removing the passengers and saw that the injured were taken into the waiting room of the station.

A call for ambulances was sent to Lebanon Hospital, and Drs. Faust and Benjamin responded with two ambulances. In the meanwhile the station, with its island platform, was becoming congested with excited passengers, who sought to depart by the southbound trains. The police finally found it necessary to clear the platforms and send the crowd to the street below, where they joined about one thousand persons who had collected on hearing there was an accident on the elevated and that several persons were injured.

Coroner Schwanneke was one of the first arrivals on the scene, and he aided the police in quieting the excited crowd and calming the fears of the relatives of the injured ones.

GIRL WINS MOTHER'S BEAU

Hartford Woman Hurt in Fall on Learning of Wedding.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Hartford, Conn., Feb. 25.—Romance and ingratitude of a daughter to her mother were revealed this afternoon when an ambulance was called to the home of Mrs. Ella Morris, a widow, No. 52 Grove Street, to take her to the Hartford Hospital on account of an injury to her hand. She fell in a nervous collapse on returning from a visit to a son in New Jersey and learning that her daughter had been married during her absence to Joseph Tremonte. He was looked on as a suitor for the mother's hand, but suddenly married the daughter.

Tremonte is a retired saloon keeper. Several months ago he went to board with Mrs. Morris, and was very attentive to her. She was unassuming of any attachment between her twenty-year-old daughter, Olive, and Tremonte, when she bade them goodbye, but she had hardly left Hartford before Tremonte urged Miss Olive to crown with marriage the courtship carried on under her mother's eyes. She consented, and had taken possession of Tremonte's apartments as his wife when Mrs. Morris returned.

The daughter and bride can't see why her mother is upset and her husband is defiant.

BABY TWICE UNDER KNIFE

Two Operations Within a Week on Infant for Appendicitis.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, Feb. 25.—For the second time within a week Elizabeth Quinn, the eighteen-month-old daughter of William Quinn, has been operated on for appendicitis. The baby who has passed through such an unusual experience is a patient in Mercy Hospital, and this afternoon it was said that her condition was not altogether favorable.

The second operation was performed last night by the family physician, assisted by surgeons of Mercy Hospital. Operations for appendicitis among children of such tender age are very infrequent, the physicians say.

I WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT IF IT IS TENDERED TO ME, AND I WILL ADHERE TO THIS DECISION UNTIL THE CONVENTION HAS EXPRESSED ITS PREFERENCE.—Theodore Roosevelt in his letter to the Governors.

I THINK I HAVE MADE MY POSITION CLEAR. I HAVE NO PLANS BEYOND THIS NIGHT. FOR TOMORROW AND AFTERWARD NO ONE KNOWS WHAT IS IN STORE.—Theodore Roosevelt in an interview in Boston last night.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

His latest photograph, for which he posed on Friday before leaving for Boston.

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Nikola Tesla

predicts many wonders in the near future, such as the propelling of crewless airships round the globe in a few days by wireless power. Read this interesting article in next Sunday's Magazine of the New-York Tribune

BRYAN HAS A CANDIDATE

Governor Shafroth of Colorado His Choice for President.

Greeley, Col., Feb. 25.—Governor John F. Shafroth was projected into the ring of Democratic Presidential possibilities last night by William J. Bryan, who in a public address said:

"I would rather see Governor Shafroth of Colorado nominated for the Presidency than any Democrat yet mentioned."

Mr. Bryan added that he did not wish to be understood as criticizing any Democratic candidate.

FOUGHT GALES FOR 43 DAYS

Schooner Bound Portsmouth to Norfolk Blown to Bermuda.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 25.—The story of a forty-three days' battle with heavy gales was told by Captain J. Clement Harding of the five-masted schooner Dorothy Palmer, which was towed into Acushnet. The Palmer left Portsmouth, N. H., for Norfolk on January 13, and had not been reported until she anchored off the Nantucket Shoals Lightship yesterday, short of food.

The storms encountered by the Palmer during her forty-three days at sea, in the course of which she was at one time driven far south and east as Bermuda, began the day after she left Portsmouth. Then a heavy westerly gale swept the schooner well off shore until she reached the Gulf Stream, and from that time on gale after gale was encountered.

As the vessel was light and high out of the water she was an easy target for the wind and seas. She scudded under bare poles most of the time, but still lost several sails, and came into port with others in tatters.

Despite the Palmer's severe buffeting her hull seems to have been undamaged.

DOESN'T WANT HOUN' SONG

Woodrow Wilson Says It's Not Worth Fighting For.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Champ Clark can have his "daws," Woodrow Wilson will not kick it around, or take it away, or even divide it with him, as he did the Oklahoma delegation.

Governor Wilson was interviewed on a train while passing through St. Louis today. One of his lieutenants used to work under Wilson on the college paper and had written a poem the scholarly candidate proceeded to quote.

"That's almost as bad as the Missouri houn' dog song," was remarked. "I have heard the words," replied Governor Wilson, "and I have seen a good deal of comment on the song, but I have not had the pleasure of 'earing it sung.'"

"When it was sung Mr. Wilson looked calmly at the interviewer and said: 'I do not believe it is worth fighting over.'"

BRANDT NOT ALLOWED TO WRITE ABOUT HIS CASE

Grand Jury to Inquire Into Reason for Two Years' Exclusion in Prison.

TO BE OUT ON BAIL TO-DAY

Hoped to Have Dr. MacDonald to Testify About Alienist's Examination of Former Schiff Servant.

In the conferences held last week between District Attorney Whitman and Attorney General Carmody two new lines of inquiry were developed for the grand jury investigating the Brandt case. One of these was the reason for the transfer of Brandt from Sing Sing to Dannemora and the other was the reason why the prisoner was not permitted to write letters to any one concerning his case for more than two years after he was sentenced.

According to the terms of Brandt's sentence he received thirty years in the State prison, and after a few days in the Tombs was sent to Sing Sing. Dannemora is a prison where tubercular prisoners and others in bad health are sent. Brandt's prison record shows that his health was excellent, and his only bad mark is for speaking to a fellow prisoner in the prison yard. On the record shown by the prison books the grand jury will inquire into the reason for his transfer from Sing Sing to Dannemora.

Of still more importance, however, is considered the fact that for more than two years he was not allowed to write letters about his case, while the prison records show a request from Howard S. Gang, counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff, to be informed if any attempt was made to secure executive clemency for Brandt. One of the first letters he wrote after he was permitted to send correspondence out of the prison brought an attempt to aid him. This was the letter to Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, which was written in 1909. Immediately on receipt of it Senator Nelson began an investigation, as a result of which he declared his belief in Brandt's innocence of the charges against him, and it is now more than probable that he will take Brandt to Minnesota after his release on bail.

The indictments in the case may not wait for the result of these investigations, however. It is not even certain that the grand jury will wait to hear Brandt before handing up indictments. It is known that the grand jury is practically unanimous for indictments, and developments to-day may be such that the indictments may be found before the adjournment for the day, while Brandt will not be heard until to-morrow.

Brandt will be released in \$5,000 bail this morning. Mirabeau L. Towns, his attorney, will go before Justice Gerard at 10:30 o'clock with the order for Brandt's release. Justice Gerard said yesterday that he would sign the order when it was presented to him, and before noon the prisoner will be released, with his status restored.

Carl Fischer-Hansen will be before the grand jury to-day, however, and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, if he can be reached by the District Attorney. Mr. Whitman is particularly anxious to have Dr. MacDonald's testimony, and it is not at all unlikely that after hearing these

Continued on fifth page.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ANSWER TO THE GOVERNORS.

Facsimile of the Printed Statement Given Out by His Secretary at "The Outlook" Office Last Night.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S REPLY

New York, February 24, 1912.

Gentlemen: I deeply appreciate your letter, and I realize to the full the heavy responsibility it puts upon me, expressing as it does the carefully considered convictions of the men elected by popular vote to stand as the heads of government in their several States.

I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preferences or interests of any man, but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me, and I will adhere to this decision until the Convention has expressed its preference. One of the chief principles for which I have stood and for which I now stand, and which I have always endeavored and always shall endeavor to reduce to action, is the genuine rule of the people, and therefore I hope that so far as possible the people may be given the chance, through direct primaries, to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the Republican Presidential Convention.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Hon. William E. Glasscock, Governor of the State of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.
The Hon. Chester H. Aldrich, Governor of the State of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
The Hon. Robert P. Bass, Governor of the State of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.
The Hon. Joseph M. Carey, Governor of the State of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.
The Hon. Chase S. Osborn, Governor of the State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.
The Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of the State of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas.
The Hon. Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of the State of Missouri, Jefferson, Mo.

THE LETTER FROM THE GOVERNORS

Chicago, February 10, 1912.

We, the undersigned Republican Governors, assembled for the purpose of considering what will best insure the continuation of the Republican party as a useful agency of good government, declare it our belief, after a careful investigation of the facts, that a large majority of the Republican voters of the country favor your nomination, and a large majority of the people favor your election, as the next President of the United States.

We believe that your candidacy will insure success in the next campaign. We believe that you represent, as no other man represents, those principles and policies upon which we must appeal for a majority of the votes of the American people, and which, in our opinion, are necessary for the happiness and prosperity of the country.

We believe that in view of this public demand you should soon declare whether, if the nomination for the Presidency come to you unsolicited and unsought, you will accept it.

In submitting this request we are not considering your personal interests. We do not regard it as proper to consider either the interests or the preference of any man as regards the nomination for the Presidency. We are expressing our sincere belief and best judgment as to what is demanded of you in the interests of the people as a whole. And we feel that you would be unresponsive to a plain public duty if you should decline to accept the nomination, coming as the voluntary expression of the wishes of a majority of the Republican voters of the United States, through the action of their delegates in the next National Convention.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM E. GLASSCOCK,
CHESTER H. ALDRICH,
ROBERT P. BASS,
JOSEPH M. CAREY,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
W. R. STUBBS,
HERBERT S. HADLEY.

The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
New York City, N. Y.

COLONEL'S CANDIDACY ALREADY DISCOUNTED

Insurgents in Washington Who Feared Columbus Speech Are Non-Committal.

TAFT MAKES NO COMMENT

President Tells a Senator, However, He Is Confident of Being Successful and Is Right.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 25.—The announcement of Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy made less of an impression in Washington than might have been expected, for the reason, mainly, that it had been expected for several days. It was generally understood when the Columbus speech was delivered that it would be followed by the announcement that Colonel Roosevelt would be a candidate, and Senators and Representatives, carefully awaiting the effect of the speech on the general public, were on their guard.

There were, even among the insurgents themselves, some misgivings over the Columbus speech. The announcement of Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy still finds politicians in the same frame of mind. The insurgents who have already announced their fealty to Colonel Roosevelt are, of course, jubilant over it, but those who reserved judgment on the Columbus speech are likewise refraining from an expression of opinion.

Senators Cummins and Bourn, for example, and some others, were in no haste to rush to the Roosevelt compound when apprised of his decision. Senator Brislow announced that he had committed himself to La Follette and would stay committed, although he made it clear that he believed that the Kansas primary would relieve him of embarrassment by making it clear that Kansas is for Roosevelt. Senator Works, who had deserted the La Follette cause, said that California would be for Roosevelt.

For the most part, however, it may be said that Colonel Roosevelt's statement has not disturbed the political lines so far as they have been drawn within the last week in the capital.

President Taft received a copy of his predecessor's letter, but he would make no comment. White House officials also were reticent, but they made no attempt to disguise their interest. The director, William B. McKinley, having left Washington at noon for Chicago. The only remark from the President during the day that at all bore on the issue of political situation was made to a Senator, who asked that his name be not used. It was this:

"I know that we're right, and I am confident that we will be successful."

550 NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Mar. 1 to Apr. 11. Adv.

ROOSEVELT MUCH AMUSED

Laughs at Requests to Amplify Statement and Talks Literature.

Boston, Feb. 25.—"I think I have made my position clear. I have no plans beyond this night. For to-morrow and afterward no one knows what is in store."

This was Colonel Roosevelt's response to the appeals made to him to-night for some word in regard to his statement. As he spoke he smiled expansively. Then he added with a chuckle:

"I'm having a quiet literary evening. I haven't talked politics with any one."

Colonel Roosevelt was at the home of Judge Robert Grant, a Harvard classmate, with whom he spent the night. News of his decision spread around the city like wildfire to-night and caused a great deal of excitement. Judge Grant's home was besieged by a crowd anxious to see the colonel, who was quietly discussing literature within. When at last he appeared at the doorway he beamed on his interviewers as though something had made him more than usually happy.

Cuts Off His Questions.

A dozen questions were asked of the colonel as soon as he appeared. He cut them off with a laugh, saying: "Quiet day—I am spending a very quiet day. In regard to politics, I have seen no human being."

"But, colonel," said an insistent questioner, "will you not explain what you think should be done in regard to direct primaries for the choice of Presidential nominees?"

"Everybody knows my position on direct primaries," he replied. "I have always believed in them."

"Now that you have taken this stand," was suggested to him, "you will doubtless be urged by your supporters

to take the stump. Will you enter upon such a campaign?"

"That is a bridge which I must cross when I come to it," was his only comment.

The colonel was told that his discussion of the recall of judges and of judicial decisions in his speech last week in Columbus, Ohio, had been interpreted in various ways. He said that evidently there had been much confusion as to his meaning.

"I shall reiterate what I said," he declared, "and if possible I shall put it in plainer language."

Again protesting that he was not concerning himself in the least with politics, Colonel Roosevelt said he must return to his discussion of literature. He remarked that he wanted to talk over Dickens, Thackeray and Scott with a certain Harvard professor with whose views he did not entirely agree.

Amused by Contrast He Draws.

The picture he drew of the ex-President discussing Dickens, Thackeray and Scott with a Harvard professor in the peaceful atmosphere of a Bostonian's home while the whole city was excitedly talking of his announcement seemed to appeal to the colonel himself as half humorous, for he chuckled again as he waved his hand by way of saying good-night, as disappeared from view.

Colonel Roosevelt to-morrow will visit Grafton D. Cushing, Speaker of the Massachusetts House, and will plunge into politics. He will hold several conferences. Among those whom he expects to meet are Governor Robert Bass of New Hampshire and representatives of one or more Massachusetts political organizations.

PASSES THROUGH ICE FIELD

Touraine's Passengers Enjoyed Novel Sight at Sea.

On Thursday, at 8:30 a. m. M. Caussin, commander of the French liner La Touraine, had just finished his breakfast. The vessel was about 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook and the weather was dead calm. Presently the skipper heard a pounding and looked anxious. It was not the usual vibration caused by the seas or the propellers.

A quartermaster came down from the bridge to the dining saloon and spoke to the skipper in French. The latter repeated to himself the word "Glacé" and went aloft. By degrees stewards passed the word along to the passengers, and soon the dining saloon was deserted.

From the deck of the Touraine the travelers could see no blue but the sky. Reaching from ship to horizon, in all directions, was ice, a white glittering surface, which an hour before had been dark blue. According to the ship's

ROCK ISLAND SNOWBOUND

All Trains Between El Paso and Chicago Annulled.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—Heavy snow has tied up the Rock Island Railroad between El Paso and Chicago, and all trains were annulled to-day. The Golden State Limited, eastbound, arriving to-day from Los Angeles, was turned back here, and the passengers, instead of being sent through on the Rock Island, were sent by way of Dallas over the Texas & Pacific road. North between Carrizozo, N. M., and Liberal, Kan., railroad officials state the cuts are piled to the level with snow, and traffic will be impossible for several days.

Snow fell in El Paso last night, the latest in the history of the local weather bureau, and the mountains were covered with it to-day.

"I WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION," SAYS ROOSEVELT

Tells Western Governors He Will "Adhere to This Decision Until Convention Has Expressed Preference."

IS WAITING FOR OFFER

Issues Statement After Urgent Request That He Declare His Attitude as to Candidacy for the Presidency.

IS NOW "OUT IN THE OPEN"

Friends Are Highly Pleased, but Statement Is Said to Have Created No New Lines of Division Between His Candidacy and That of Mr. Taft.

Theodore Roosevelt's reply to the Western Governors was given out for publication last night by his secretary, Frank Harper. The letter was addressed to the list of seven Governors who on February 10 wrote to Colonel Roosevelt asking him to define his position.

His reply was a definite acceptance of the implied invitation to be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, phrased in these words:

"I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me, and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference."

After saying that one of the principles for which he stands is the "genuine rule of the people," Mr. Roosevelt adds:

"Therefore, I hope that so far as possible the people may be given the chance, through direct primaries, to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the Republican Presidential convention."

Mr. Roosevelt is away in Boston, but before he left here on Saturday it was announced that his reply to the letter of the Western Governors would be given out at 6 o'clock Sunday night. Promptly at that hour his secretary, Mr. Harper, arrived at the office of "The Outlook" and handed out printed copies not only of Mr. Roosevelt's reply, but of the letter to him from the Governors as well.

The seven Governors who sent the letter of inquiry to Mr. Roosevelt met in Chicago a little more than two weeks ago, and after an exchange of views and reports on the political situation in general and the Roosevelt sentiment in particular, drafted their letter to Mr. Roosevelt, which was dated February 10, and which urged him to declare himself as to whether he would accept the Republican nomination if it "came unsolicited and unsought."

Colonel Roosevelt considered their letter for two weeks, and all attempts in the meantime to get from him any statement concerning what answer he intended to give the Governors met with the response that the matter was under consideration.

In Cleveland last Wednesday night, when he was returning from his visit to Columbus, Ohio, where he addressed the Ohio Constitutional Convention. Mr. Roosevelt gave the first public indication that he was contemplating a reply of acceptance to the Governors, when he told a friend:

"My hat is in the ring—you will have my answer Monday."

Mr. Roosevelt's secretary had no comment, explanation or elaboration to make on his chief's statement.

So far as could be learned here last night the colonel's statement created no new lines of division as to his candidacy, as against that of President Taft. Those who had previously announced their preference for Mr. Roosevelt were highly pleased that he had made the statement, bringing him "out into the open," while those who were for President Taft for the most part believed that the Roosevelt statement would make no difference in the sentiment for either man. The Roosevelt supporters generally, however, believed that the statement by the former President would bring to his support many persons throughout the country who have been unwilling to announce themselves until they saw what position Mr. Roosevelt himself would take.

From remarks made last night by some of Mr. Roosevelt's supporters in this city it was evident that the colonel had shown his letter to quite a number of his friends during the last few days.

NO THIRD PARTY PLANNED

McCormick Says Roosevelt Does Not Favor Such a Move.

Washington, Feb. 25.—At the National Roosevelt Committee headquarters here, of which Medill McCormick is director, the following statement was given out:

Colonel Roosevelt has no intention whatever of forming a third or "people's party" in the event the Chicago convention fails to name him as the candidate of the Republican party. Statements recently made that the former President would take such